1.

It has two possible values: **True and False** , which are special versions of 1 and 0 respectively and behave as such in arithmetic contexts.

2.

There are three logical operators that are used to compare values. They evaluate expressions to Boolean values, returning either True or False.These operators are **and , or , and not**.

4.

false

false

false

false

true

5.

A comparison operator compares two values and returns a boolean value, either True or False . Python has six comparison operators: less than ( < ), less than or equal to ( <= ), greater than ( > ), greater than or equal to ( >= ), equal to ( == ), and not equal to ( != ).

6.

The “=” is an assignment operator is used to assign the value on the right to the variable on the left. **The '==' operator checks whether the two given operands are equal or not**. If so, it returns true. Otherwise it returns false.

7.

The three blocks are everything inside the if statement and the lines print('bacon') and print('ham').

8.

spam = int(input("Enter the your entry\n"))

if spam == 1:

print("Hello")

elif spam ==2:

print("Howdy")

else:

print("Greeting")

9.

We can press **Ctrl + C** .

10.

The primary difference between break and continue statement in C is that the break statement leads to an immediate exit of the innermost switch or enclosing loop. On the other hand, the continue statement begins the next iteration of the while, enclosing for, or do loop.

11.

The **range(10)**function is used to generate a sequence of numbers from 0 to 9.

Range(10) = 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

Range(0,10) = 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

**range(start, stop, step)**

* **start**: integer starting from which the sequence of integers is to be returned
* **stop:** integer before which the sequence of integers is to be returned. The range of integers end at stop –1.
* **step:**integer value which determines the increment between each integer in the sequence

For example :

Range(0,10,2) = 0, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9.

12.

Using for loop

for i in range(1,11):

print(i)

i = 1

while(i<=10):

print(i)

i + =1

13.

This function can be called with **spam.** **bacon()**.